Amendments to the Claims

1-8 (canceled).

9 (currently amended). A hydroxyl- or isocyanate terminated, polyurethane group-containing prepolymer containing pendant aliphatic hydrocarbyl groups of from 8 to 22 carbon atoms, wherein at least 50% ~~20%~~ by weight of such hydrocarbyl groups contain a conjugated group of ~~at least two~~ three or four aliphatic carbon-carbon double bonds.

10 (canceled).

11 (original). The prepolymer of claim ~~10~~ 9 which is the reaction product of a polyisocyanate and a functionalized oil having free hydroxyl groups.

12 (original). The prepolymer of claim 11 wherein the functionalized oil is a functionalized tung oil.

13 (original). The prepolymer of claim 12 which is isocyanate-terminated.

14 (original). The prepolymer of claim 11 which is water-dispersible.

15 (currently amended). A dispersion of polyurethane particles in an aqueous phase, wherein the polyurethane particles contain pendant hydrocarbyl groups ~~having a conjugated group containing at least two aliphatic carbon-carbon double bonds~~ of from 8 to 22 carbon atoms, wherein at least 50% by weight of such hydrocarbyl groups contain a conjugated group of three or four aliphatic carbon-carbon double bonds.

16 (original). The dispersion of claim 15 wherein the conjugated group contains at least three aliphatic carbon-carbon double bonds in conjugation.

17 (original). The dispersion of claim 15 wherein the pendant hydrocarbyl group is derived from tung oil.

18 (currently amended). A method for making a dispersion of polyurethane particles, comprising

A. forming a water dispersible, isocyanate-terminated prepolymer by reacting a stoichiometric excess of a polyisocyanate with an isocyanate-reactive composition, the isocyanate-reactive composition including at least (1) an isocyanate-reactive compound having pendant hydrocarbyl or substituted hydrocarbyl groups ~~that~~ of which at least 50% contain ~~at least two~~ three or four aliphatic carbon-carbon double bonds in conjugation and at least one of (2) an isocyanate-reactive compound containing an anionic or cationic group or precursor to such an anionic or cationic group or (3) an isocyanate-reactive, nonionic hydrophilic compound;

B. if component (2) is used and contains a precursor to an anionic or cationic group, neutralizing said precursor to form an anionic or cationic group,

C. dispersing the isocyanate-terminated prepolymer to form a plurality of prepolymer droplets stably dispersed in an aqueous phase; and

D. reacting the dispersed isocyanate-terminated prepolymer with a chain extender to form a plurality of polyurethane particles stably dispersed in an aqueous phase.

19 (original). An adhesive comprising the dispersion of polyurethane particles of claim 15.

20 (currently amended). ~~The~~ An adhesive comprising a dispersion of polyurethane particles in an aqueous phase, wherein the polyurethane particles contain pendant hydrocarbyl groups having a conjugated group containing at least two aliphatic carbon-carbon double bonds and ~~of claim 19~~, further comprising a melamine-formaldehyde, urea-formaldehyde, benzoguanimine-formaldehyde and/or glycoluril-formaldehyde resin, or mixture of two or more thereof

21 (currently amended). ~~The~~ An adhesive comprising a dispersion of polyurethane particles in an aqueous phase, wherein the polyurethane particles contain pendant hydrocarbyl groups having a conjugated group containing at least two aliphatic carbon-carbon double bonds and ~~of claim 19~~, further comprising a polyvinyl alcohol or a phenol-formaldehyde resin, or a mixture

thereof.

22 (currently amended). ~~The~~ An adhesive comprising a dispersion of polyurethane particles in an aqueous phase, wherein the polyurethane particles contain pendant hydrocarbyl groups having a conjugated group containing at least two aliphatic carbon-carbon double bonds and ~~of claim 19~~, which cures to from an interpenetrating polymer network.